

VOL. 7.

PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER
AND
WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER

TERMS, \$2.00 in advance—if paid
later than six months \$2.50 will be
added. Papers not discontinued without
written notice from the subscriber or
arrangements paid.

NO paper sent for a term less than
three months.

ALL correspondence should be ad-
dressed to the Editor at Boston.

ADVERTISING on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTURE.

FARM WORK FOR OCTOBER.

We have now entered upon a new
month, a month full of the latter harvest,
particularly in the ripe ears of the In-
dian corn.

The gathering of this harvest is an
important and laborious task in the pro-
cess of the crop and Indian bread and
the staple of the household.

If the ancient people were
justified in giving loud response
abundant than at other seasons; when
if the growers of corn are proud when
the fruits of their autumn labor in the
field.

Rains late in October injure maturing
corn, filling it with a grit that is not
eatable. It is therefore good husbandry
to harvest as soon as it is convenient
and the hard frosts have made this
the case.

It is true the ears of corn suffer but little
from the cold, though they stand in the
field are better than those in any where
else.

It is a good custom to cut all edibles
before they are too dry for fodder or
suffered to stand out late. A little more
will injure them. If they are quite green
mow hay with them, or straw of the
lettuce have the whole together.

Stalks that have been picked up
should never stand out late in the
weeks of tolerable weather will be
wasted to be carted to the barn.

Potatoes must be dug and secured,
that is admitted to them after they
are richer the potato. Yet in cases of root
dry them in the sun before they are put
in the cellar.

It is not generally good husbandry to
eat potatoes early; they are better in the
ground later.

October is better than
for housing potatoes.

Winter apples should be picked up
in October. This kind of fruit is richest
on the tree till it is fully ripe; and
from winds and bruises, and is un-
able to rot when they are gathered at
the first of October.

Dry wood will be wanted for kind-
ling the whole winter. This should be
gathered up now, though you may not have room for
winter stock. Secure enough for kindling
weather is good if you would keep the
good humor.

In short you must be preparing for
October is an important time to set
the house in order. Fitting hogs want
a little care for the stomach, and a
little for the bowels will tend to keep
and constipation, and give your hogs and
the heartiest food.

Butter making will be continued
as long as the feed lasts, and this will be
cows if you have kept your mowing
order. Pamphils should be dealt out
for the first renders them worthless, and
will be found to improve the milk in
quality.

Transplanting fruit trees is practised
in October in preference to April. W-
is chosen for this business it should be
as soon as the leaves cease to draw
trunk. For there is danger of injury
to the roots if the trees are not planted
Peach trees particularly are liable to be
in this way, and we cannot recommend
these in Autumn.

In regard to pear and apple trees
when they are removed early in the
ground has then time to settle about
and there is less danger from frost.

October a heap of manure should be
body to keep it steady through the
spring. In the fore part of June this
be done. If something of this kind is
stake will be necessary to keep the tree

Mr. Abijah Westcott of Reading
some good looking seedling pears, with
the seed, and find them to be worth esti-
mation as well as the best of common
bear well and grow well the trees alone
and propagated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**SHOULD NEW LANDS BE
DIED?**

MR. EDITOR.—Sir: I enclose you
a paper, which I have written, and which
like your extracts and selections
which in the day of the multiplicity
in our numerous periodicals, prove
valuable to an Editor, when judiciously
selected.

Perhaps you will be able to send
from the Edinburgh, London &
North American Reviews, might be
improvement by some.

For would inquire what is the ratio
of lands, which have never been
running out, or being liable to dis-
may crop? Whilst those lands which
are turned over, require to have the
new seed. I have a pair of a lot of
It was never ploughed, and
fences an excellent crop of the best
white other parts of the same lot
been formerly tilled run out entirely
years unless ploughed. Many a
vent this, as the latter has had a
in this respect than the former.

I have an opinion that Seed Corn
from Canada, every year, would be
sent on our Corn crops. I have
sent to Boston but could hitherto
The idea was suggested by having
a Corn given me for seed by the
Rev. Oliver H. Perry in 1818. I
Corn, (or one very similar) has
circulation under the name of
which a gentleman of that name
from New Hampshire.

Victory is said never to travel Nor
apply to vegetables as well as to ar-
in the last twenty years a gentle
man set out a young orchard of
obtained from Prince's Nursery, L.
single individual tree is now living
obtained from the far North com-
ing, is more prolific, and gets out
of the frost.